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A NEW DECLARATION

Presented to the COMMONS of

ENGLAND:

CONCERNING

Certain Heads or Propositions, presented to the Kings most Excellent Majesty, for the voting home His Royall Consort the Queen, and restoring of His Majesty to His Crown and Dignity.

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OXFORD,

Printed for *Leonard Williamson*, for the use of all His Majesties loving Subjects, 1647.

A NEW

DECLARATION

OF

ENGLAND,

Concerning His Royal Highness, Prosecuted
for the Kingdom of England, Dominion of
Wales, and the Members thereof.

Published by His Royal Highness, Prosecutor
for the Kingdom of England, Dominion of
Wales.

OXFORD,

Printed for Leonard Lichfield, Printer to the
University, 1647.

NEW

PAPERS

FROM THE

ARMIE

SIR

HAving lately received a printed Paper, entituled, *Certain Heads or Propositions presented to the Kings most excellent Majesty by the Army*, which *Propositions*, as they are there entituled, gives better the notion of the whole army in generall, which (as I conceive)

hath

hath been fomented and contrived, by ſome wicked Inſtruments, who deſire to make the breach wider, betwixt the Parliament and Army, rather then to bring it to a happy cloſe and period.

Therefore, thus much I dare preſume to declare, in behalf of all my fellow-ſouldiers, that the army had not the leaſt thought of contriving or preſenting any ſuch papers to his Majeſty, to deſire the ſtile or title of his army, or ſending for his Royall Conſort the Queen over, unleſſe they conceived it might tend to the common good of the Kingdom; I have (to the utmoſt of my power, endeavoured to find out the authors or fomenters of the ſaid paper, but cannot (in the leaſt) find any man guilty of ſuch an action. And therefore, it is further declared, that we doe not deſire to change that title, which wee have for theſe 5 or 6 yeares endeavoured to maintain with the loſſe of our lives, having obtained many renowned Victories under the ſame; but according to our former Engagements, we deſire to ſee the Kingdom ſetled in peace, his Majeſty ſtated in his Royal

Palace at Westminster, and the priviledges of Parliament, and liberty of the subject, fully maintained and confirmed, our only aymes being to obtain a firme peace, and not a new Warre.

The Governour of Warwick Castle doth not seem to hold correspondency with the army in their late Engagement, but doth utterly renounce and declare against the same. His Majesty moves according to the motion of the army, but upon his removall from the Earl of Salisburies house, the chiefe Officers of the army, proposed to his Majesty certain propositions, concerning his advance from thence, desiring to know what place his Maiesty had a desire to reside at the next night. His Majesty is very merry and cheerfull, and desires to see London, His Majesty received his two Chaplains, Dr. *Hammond*, & Dr. *Sheldon*, very courteously, and (we hear) they have had a Conference together. For other particulars, concerning the army, I refer you to the ensuing papers. But by the next, you shall hear further from

Your humble Servant,

Winsford Inne 29. 1647. James Gardiner.

My Lords and the house, In answer to the Letters of the House of Commons, which we received from you this expressing their readinesse to receive any particulars, and to [illegible] Whereas against the Gentlemen impeached by the Armie, we shall be bold to minde you, That the Remonstrance sent to you the last night to be presented to the Houses; do expresse the desires of the Armie to have the Members clearly [illegible] which if not granted to us, we know their interest and prevalency is such, That we can expect but small fruit in a further proceeding, except the desires of the Armie be answered therein: Nor can we hope for good to the Kingdome, or settlement of an happy peace, as long as men of their interests and prevalencie have power to [illegible] and practises which (as they may be able to effect it) do endeavour by all means possible to enflame this kingdome in a second War; To which we shall be forced to the utterest of our [illegible] to render [illegible] the onely way and means we know of to prevent the involving this Nation again in Blood, then which nothing's more odious to us,

Th. Fairfax and the councell of War.

St. Albans, *June* 24. 1647. JOHN RUSHWORTH.

Another Message from the Army.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

This day, I thought fit to let you know, That our quarters are more contracted, but not nearer London then they were before, [illegible] we cannot stand as [illegible] see the Kingdom [illegible] by the obstruction and delayes of justice, and therefore we desire you to move the [illegible] doubt, and [illegible] the dispatches of their commands, to which we shall [illegible] when we see the Kingdom [illegible]

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lity of settlement, which we think cannot be, unlesse that the fountain of justice be delivered from those that corrupt it.

By the appointment of His Excellency Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and his Councell of War, &c.

John Rushworth.

Barkhamstead June 25. 1647.

To the Right Honourable, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common councell of the City of *London*.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WE have in all things dealt clearly and plainly with you, and hope we shall continue still to doe so: As soon as the worthy Aldermen, and the other two Gentlemen, your Commissioners, came the last night to us, we acquainted them with our purpose, to draw the Head-quarters to *Uxbridge*, that so we might contract our quarters, which have hitherto lyen scattered; at which place we hope to receive that which will be satisfaction to the Kingdome, and will remove Obstructions out of the way of Justice, wherein if right were done, we should let you and all the world see, That we would be so far from pressing near your city of *London*, it should bee indifferent to us, to march not only to the distance prescribed, but to any part of the Kingdome we should be commanded to by the Parl. Wee have asked nothing hitherto but right, in the things that are knowne as if they were proved an hundred times before them from whom they have sought them; which if granted, would not only be a justice to the Army, but would let the Kingdome see the Fountain in a way to be cleared, without which nothing of Force or Power would be a security to any man.

We wish the name of Privileges may not lye in the balance with the safety of a Kingdom, and the reallity of a Kingdome, and the reallity of doing Justice; which as wee wee have said so often, wee cannot expect whilest the persons

fens we have accused are the Kings Enemies and our Judges, a little delay will indanger the putting the Kingdome into blood: notwithstanding what hath been said if it be considered, That in *Wales*, besides under-hand workings in your City and other places, Men are raised, and that in no small number; and are not those men in the Parliament, who have continued faithful to the principles of common interest from the beginning of this Parl. to this very day still awed by the concourse of Reformado-Officers and others to their doores; expence of time will be their advantage only, who intend to bring evill purposes to passe.

We have written this to you for your satisfaction, that so nothing may be done, without giving you a perfect account of our intentions and ends, and further continue our assurance to you, that should necessity bring us nearer to the City, our former Faith given you shall be observed inviolably, there being nothing more (next to the good of the Kingdome) in our thoughts and desires, then the prosperity of your City.

By the appointment of his Excellency
Sir Thomas Fairfax, and the
Councell of War.
Signed,
John Rushworth.

Your faithfull friend.

FINIS.